Dewan's reply.—This will be considered when opportunity may permit. Connected as Closepet is by Railway with Bangalore, the need for a Court here is less than elsewhere.

Subject No. 360.

Right of Inamdars to grow date trees in their Inam holdings and enjoy the produce.

Summary of discussion.—Inamdars like holders of Sarkar land should be allowed to plant and grow date trees and enjoy its produce. There is no clear rule regarding this matter and Inamdars deserve such concessions more than others.

Mr. Viranna, Patel from Kankanhalli Taluk, remarked that Government seem to hold that the Inamdars concerned have no right in the date trees growing in Inam villages unless the right is expressly conceded to them in their *Sannads* and other Title Deeds. This implies that the Inamdars have even less rights than occupants of Government lands, as the latter have rights to date trees growing on their *patta* lands unless they are reserved by a general or special order at the time when the lands were granted. Government should therefore rule that unless date trees are specially reserved in Inam lands, Inamdars should be considered as possessing all rights in such trees.

Dewan's reply.—Yes, Inamdars are at liberty to plant and grow date trees on their Inam holdings and enjoy their produce. But they cannot sell Toddy unless they have this right conceded to them by *Sannad.*

Subject No. 361.

Enjoyment of temple Minor Inams free of Khalsat.

Summary of discussion.—Government have done a great deal for the benefit of Muzarayi Institutions by appointing a Superintendent and adopting other measures. One important point however requires attention. There are some Minor Inams granted to temples. These Inams yield small incomes. Nevertheless the temples owe their existence to them. While such is the case, the Survey Department is about to impose *Khalsat* on these Inams, on the ground that the holdings include larger areas than those shown in the *Sannads.* This would ruin the institutions dependent on these Inams. Moreover the injustice and hardship of assessing so called excess areas will be apparent from the following considerations:—

(1). The excess in area is obtained by comparing the measurement by survey with the recorded measurement at time of original grant. There will be no such excess found, if the comparison be with the recorded area by the *Krishnaraja Kolaga* which came into existence during the time of the late Dewan Purnaiya. The Inams were not accurately nor even actually measured at the time they were originally granted.

(2). These Inams were similarly measured about 87 years ago by the *Krishnaraja Kolaga* standard. The so called excess now found must have been found then also, and, if unlawful, they would surely have been either resumed by Government or fully assessed. No such thing was done,